

NEWPORT PHYSICIAN'S CAREER STRANGER THAN ANY WORK OF FICTION.

Dr. John W. Detwiler Passed in Newport as a Model, but Was All the Time a Robber in Disguise.

FROM Newport, R. I., and from South Bethlehem, Pa., come facts in the history of Dr. John W. Detwiler, who, so astounding have been his moral delinquencies, makes the theories of Lombroso seem short of the truth. He used his profession, that of a practicing physician, as a cloak beneath which to pursue the trade of burglar. From boyhood only the intervention of influential friends saved him from the penalty of many crimes. With respect to the property of men or the virtue of women he manifested no sentiment save a consciousness that would brook no restraint. As he grew older he increased in cunning, without denying himself anything that his desires craved. It is only by accident that now, after his death in Newport, his character is revealed in its true light—that of a Jekyll and Hyde, who was all Hyde in fact and all Jekyll in appearance.

Here is the story so far as it has been developed.

EPISODES IN THE PHYSICIAN'S LIFE.
As a student at the University of Pennsylvania he stole the property of students and apparatus belonging to the college. He hid himself inside a stuffed moose in the Museum of Natural History in Philadelphia, and on emerging was caught with stolen property on his person, for which crime he was sent to prison. He stole a yacht in New Jersey, and was captured as he was leaving the harbor. He carried a list of over two hundred women whose reputations he had ruined. He robbed the graves of Indians in the Moravian cemetery at South Bethlehem, Pa. He had two wives, who will contest his will.

CHAPTER I.
Inherited Degeneracy.
When the people of South Bethlehem were told that Dr. Detwiler, who had not molested them nor their children for some months, had died at Newport from the effects of an operation for appendicitis, they shook their heads in a skeptical fashion. They didn't believe it. They said to one another: "It is more likely than anything else that he was shot by a bullet from the revolver of an outraged householder." And this is why they arrived at that conclusion so readily. John Detwiler, as a boy in South Bethlehem, was a terror, and a scandal to the town. His evil inclinations would yield neither to advice, threats nor punishment. And because it was remembered that his grandfather had exhibited the same propensities in his youth, which no discipline had ever eradicated, he was treated as a degenerate, as a hopeless case, and was protected from the law, where another would have found no sympathy.

He was born on February 28, 1851, at Heliottown, a station on the Reading Railroad, four miles South of South Bethlehem. Almost as soon as he was able to walk he began to exhibit that special early vice of constitutionally bad boys—he was a runaway boy. By absconding himself from home he kept his parents in a constant worry. He seemed unable to tell the truth, and he would steal whatever he could lay his hands on. Even as an urchin his depredations were on a wholesale scale, unequalled in all the annals of bad boys. He was shunned by his school mates; his school master feared him.

CHAPTER II.
Mingled Crime with Physic.
This boy who was so bad that he would not stay at home, and who could not be kept at school for the same reason, was usually deemed by his parents material out of which a doctor might be made. So the young ruffian, whom every one loathed and feared, was sent to his uncle, John Detwiler, at Easton, to learn the gentle art of healing.

Perhaps his cunning mind foresaw the advantages the honorable profession of medicine would offer to one whose every impulse was criminal. At any rate, he made such progress with his uncle that he was in due time enabled to enter the University of Pennsylvania. As a student of that institution he found his immediate opportunities for crime superior to what the future seemed to offer in the same line. The college was well furnished with apparatus, some of it valuable. Whatever young Detwiler saw that he wanted he took, whether it was in the shape of costly instruments or watches and clothing belonging to students. At first his fellow students were charitable, even sympathetic. They believed him to be a kleptomaniac. Instead of handing him over to the authorities, they wrote to his parents, and time and again the old people, though broken-hearted, indemnified his victims. In fact, they continued to do so while they lived.

While studying in Philadelphia Detwiler robbed the Academy of Natural Science of its most valuable contents. It was his habit to take refuge when danger of discovery threatened inside a stuffed moose. One night he emerged too soon from his hiding place, and after a fight was captured. This time he was obliged to work several weeks in Moyamensing Prison before his relatives—one of whom was Mayor Fox—could bring to bear sufficient influence to secure his release.

CHAPTER III.
Mingled Pills with Pillaging.
From prison "Dr." Detwiler, as he now styled himself, returned to Bethlehem and hung out his professional shingle. Patients went to him, and not a few of them were robbed of their watches in his office, and he levied tribute on valuable patients who to an extent that rendered his fee insignificant by comparison. He started a systematic scheme of robberies in the homes

QUIGG MALIGNS SUPREME COURT.

He Arouses Republican Convention by Attacking Judges.

Calls Its Judges Incompetent and Wont Retract.

ABE GRUBER PROTESTS.

Former Judge Meyer S. Isaacs Also Resents the Congressman's Words.

NO NOMINATIONS ARE MADE.

Republican Judiciary Convention Appoints a Committee to Confer with the Independents.

Lemuel E. Quigg, by an attack upon Justices of the Supreme Court, created the only lack of harmony that was apparent at the Republican Judiciary Convention at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night. Mr. Quigg had no sooner finished speaking than there arose champions of the judiciary in the persons of former Judge Meyer S. Isaacs and Abraham Gruber.

Quigg had called the meeting to order, and about 200 delegates were present. Edward Lauterbach was made permanent chairman, and George R. Manchester permanent secretary. Mr. Quigg said that committees from the Bar Association and from the lawyers not members of the Bar Association had waited upon him and advised the re-nomination of Justices Joseph F. Daly and William N. Cohen.

"These attorneys who have waited upon me," said Mr. Quigg, "feel that the judiciary nominations should be placed higher than the sphere of party politics, and I think we should at least hear and, I advise, co-operate with them."

"The Republicans believe and feel," said Mr. Quigg, "that the Supreme Court of the city and State of New York is in bad shape. Assassination has swept into the Supreme Court men who are—here, Mr. Quigg paused for nearly a minute, then saying to Mr. Lauterbach—"at least it is not disrespectful to this court," added, "incompetent."

Mr. Quigg continued: "The Democrats have nominated, and nomination has generally meant election, to the inferior courts, men who were not equipped to perform the duties of a Supreme Court Judge, and it is our duty to use this opportunity to strengthen the court in all ways possible not only by the nomination of able and experienced Judges, but also by the nomination to other places of men who are fully competent."

Mr. Quigg then moved the appointment of a committee to confer with the Independents. As soon as he had taken his seat former Judge Isaacs was on the floor. "I cannot permit this resolution to adjourn without declaring," he said, "that I disagree with the chairman of the County Committee in his remarks about the Supreme Court Judges. I am sure that the lawyers here present will not let it be said that these Judges are incompetent. They are experienced Judges, but also by the nomination to other places of men who are fully competent."

Mr. Quigg then moved the appointment of a committee to confer with the Independents. As soon as he had taken his seat former Judge Isaacs was on the floor. "I cannot permit this resolution to adjourn without declaring," he said, "that I disagree with the chairman of the County Committee in his remarks about the Supreme Court Judges. I am sure that the lawyers here present will not let it be said that these Judges are incompetent. They are experienced Judges, but also by the nomination to other places of men who are fully competent."

Mr. Quigg then moved the appointment of a committee to confer with the Independents. As soon as he had taken his seat former Judge Isaacs was on the floor. "I cannot permit this resolution to adjourn without declaring," he said, "that I disagree with the chairman of the County Committee in his remarks about the Supreme Court Judges. I am sure that the lawyers here present will not let it be said that these Judges are incompetent. They are experienced Judges, but also by the nomination to other places of men who are fully competent."

Mr. Quigg then moved the appointment of a committee to confer with the Independents. As soon as he had taken his seat former Judge Isaacs was on the floor. "I cannot permit this resolution to adjourn without declaring," he said, "that I disagree with the chairman of the County Committee in his remarks about the Supreme Court Judges. I am sure that the lawyers here present will not let it be said that these Judges are incompetent. They are experienced Judges, but also by the nomination to other places of men who are fully competent."

Mr. Quigg then moved the appointment of a committee to confer with the Independents. As soon as he had taken his seat former Judge Isaacs was on the floor. "I cannot permit this resolution to adjourn without declaring," he said, "that I disagree with the chairman of the County Committee in his remarks about the Supreme Court Judges. I am sure that the lawyers here present will not let it be said that these Judges are incompetent. They are experienced Judges, but also by the nomination to other places of men who are fully competent."

Mr. Quigg then moved the appointment of a committee to confer with the Independents. As soon as he had taken his seat former Judge Isaacs was on the floor. "I cannot permit this resolution to adjourn without declaring," he said, "that I disagree with the chairman of the County Committee in his remarks about the Supreme Court Judges. I am sure that the lawyers here present will not let it be said that these Judges are incompetent. They are experienced Judges, but also by the nomination to other places of men who are fully competent."

Mr. Quigg then moved the appointment of a committee to confer with the Independents. As soon as he had taken his seat former Judge Isaacs was on the floor. "I cannot permit this resolution to adjourn without declaring," he said, "that I disagree with the chairman of the County Committee in his remarks about the Supreme Court Judges. I am sure that the lawyers here present will not let it be said that these Judges are incompetent. They are experienced Judges, but also by the nomination to other places of men who are fully competent."

RED ALLIES JOIN PILLAGERS. GENERAL UPRISING IS FEARED. REINFORCEMENTS FOR REGULARS.



Where the Fight with the Indians Took Place. (Drawn from a photograph taken last August.) The treacherous Pillagers were concealed in the underbrush and wood when General Bacon and his men landed. While the troops were preparing their midday meal they were fired upon.

Other Indians Take Part in Bear Lake Fight.

AMERICAN LOSS.
Major Melville C. Wilkinson, U. S. A.
A Sergeant.
Five Privates.
Kay-Bay-Gway-Tish, Chief of Indian Police.
Eight Men Wounded.

INDIAN LOSS.
From four to thirty killed.
Two wounded.



Steamboat Landing at Bear Island. (From a Photograph Taken Last August.) It was here that General Bacon and his troops landed on Wednesday. During the battle the Indians opened fire on the steamers near the landing. Several men were wounded.

TYPE OF INDIANS WHO ARE FIGHTING REGULAR TROOPS IN
The Pillager Indians, who made a sudden attack on General Bacon and his troops at Bear Island, near Walker, Minn. They are trying to induce other Indians to join hands with them in their battle against the whites. General Bacon will so command, and it is expected that the war will soon be ended. The photograph from life last August by the Journal's special